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PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMANS CAPTURE 15,000 MEN AND 11 TOWNS; OUTNUMBER ALLIES 10 TO 1 ON AISNE FRONT; U.S. TROOPS TAKE VILLAGE AND 200 OF ENEMY

KITCHIN SEES TAX BILL PLOT BY PUBLISHERS

Charges New Measure Was Instigated to Change Postal Rates.

TIEUP IS PROPHESIED

Leader Says Press Lobby Influenced Some Man in Mc-Adoo's Confidence.

Special Despetch to Tun Sur. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Alleging that a "publishers' lobby" largely is respon-Congress and intends to tie up the forthcening measure in conference so that the Administration finally will agree to

dification of the second class posta

foor leader, delivered an impassioned speech in the House to-day. It was Mr. Kitchin's final protest against the Administration mandate for B revenue bill. To-morrow he will call Ways and Means Committee gether for informal discussion of the

rate provisions of the present law, Rep stative Kitchin, the Democratic

Mr. Kitchin said he did not charge Cat the Secretary of the Treasury or any other high official was directly influenced by the "newspaper agitation" for a revenue bill, but that the "lobby" Secretary of the Treasury had confi-

"I know their game," shouted Repre sentative Kitchin, amid applause which came principally from the Democratic Mr. Kitchin added that if he is made one of the conferees on the revenue would stand out to the end against a change in the postal rates.

The "game" of the publishers, according to Mr. Kitchin, is to get an amendment to the postal laws in the Sepate, tie up the bill in conference and finally win out because the President and Secretary McAdoo probably will refuse to have the revenue bill longer postponed by reason of the postal row.

Influence Is Charged.

I do not think," Mr. Kitchin explained, "that Secretary McAdoo thought about the press, the newspapers and magazines one way or the other. However, I do believe that away back, hidthere was an influence of one of the shrewdest and most powerful lobbles that ever infested the corridors of the Capitol or the lobbles of the hotels here. which made itself felt with some in Treasury had great faith.

Its committee has had interviews with to put to a vote in Congress either the ployee who uses or discloses any infor suspension of the operation of the pos-Representative Kitchin expressed himself as still unconvinced as to the neces-

sity of a revenue bill at this session. However, he said the President as Congress must obey, because recalcienemies of the country and especially in Germany. The Democratic floor leader carlier promises to Democrats and Republicans alike that there would be no revenue bill at this session and the nonpartisan plane made for adjournment by He expressed regret that the Treasury most unexpectedly changed front and that Congress first heard of this change through the medium of the

Kitchin First Asked for New Bill.

Mr. Kitchin, who spoke by unanimous consent in accordance with permission granted by the House after the Prestdent's message yesterday, said in part: "After returning to Washington after the holidays I talked with officials of the Treasury Department, with the Secretary and others, and insisted that a part this session's programme should be wre. When Mr. Burleson brought to me the President's programme for the sesrevenue legislation. I insisted to Mr. Burleson that the President should inlude as a part of this session's pro Promine a tax measure.

I insisted upon and talked with the Treasury officials, including Mr. Mc-Adoo, about the necessity of a revenue measure at this session as late as March 15. I thought it would be wiser and we were to have tax legislation at this session that we should begin it in the early part of the session so that we could get it behind us and upon the statute books before the hot summer days. Then the people would have sufficient time to understand it, to approve or disapprove. Those favoring would have opportunity to defend before their

Finding that it was not the policy

6,000 Americans, Aged 18 to 41, in England

[ONDON, May 28 .- There are 6,000 American civilians between the ages of 18 and 41 years resident in England, according to a statement made in the House of Commons to-day by A. Cecil Beck, Parliamentary Secretary for National Service.

The statement was made in reply to a question as to how many men, subjects or citizens of allied countries, of military age, were resident here, and whether it was proposed by convention, legislation or otherwise, to make these men eligible for military service.

U. S. HAS CLUE TO PROFITEERS

Corporation Income and Excess Profit Returns Will Be Utilized.

LEGAL LOOPHOLE FOUND

Underwood-Simmons Act Gives McAdoo Powerful Weapon.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, May 28 -- Corporation

ncome and excess profits tax returns now being received by the Treasury Department may be utilized by the Government to check the war profiteering which has been held up to public scorn by President Wilson.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in his official capacity, and in the public interest has every right to canvass there returns individually or in the aggregate, according to official interpretation of the law and regulations.

It has been intimated in Washington recently that some of them will show astonishing results of operation. There they can be used, however, and this is in the levying of the new taxes by Congress. Secretary McAdoo can and unloubtedly will use the returns now at hand as a basis for suggestions to Congress on the various tax items."

Hard to Reach Individuals.

through tax levy, but it is believed that various industrial or business groups will run parallel. Wherever this is the case it will be easy to reach inordinate profits and turn them back to the Government through a special tax.

heavy penalty is provided for disclosing any information regarding them. This is true with respect to all individual "I know that such a lobby has been tax returns. No officer of the treasury maintained here by the big publishers. except those who must handle such reme. It was determined by the publish- and a penalty of a \$1,000 fine with imprisonment and instant dismissal is proshould not close until they had a chance vided for any Government official or em-

This does not apply however, to cor tal rates provision of the existing law." poration, joint stock company, association or insurance company returns. Under the provisions of the Underwood Simmons tariff act, President Wilson issued an executive order providing commander in chief had spoken and "That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the rancy would be exaggerated among the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved

> Former Law Comes In Handy. These regulation were promulgated and approved in 1914, and have never

changed. The regulation stated that the returns shall be open to the inspection of proper officers of the Treasury Department. The Secretary of the Treasury has the

right of inspection of any or all of them at any time. The statistical division of the Internal Revenue Bureau is now at work upon them to develop fully for official use the returns of the existing tax laws. The Secretary may examine and fearn the profits of any organization or group of organizations to ferret out and check profiteering.

Further than this, the records may be tilized by Congress under proper certion designed to check huge profits from war. It is probable that they will utilised to the full in this respect as well as a guide for intelligent action in framing the new revenue act.

PARIS-LONDON AIR MAIL

First Trip Made in S Hours, -Minutes.

Paris. May 28.—Aviators De Vienne and Lorgnat flew from Paris to London and back in a hydroairplane yesterday n three hours and ten minutes, carry

was the first trip in connection with an aerial postal service between England and France which is being or-

Bonar Law Silent on Irish Affairs London, May 28 .- Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman in the House of Commons announced to-day that he had no intention at present of making any statement regarding affairs

GENERAL WOOD MAY HEAD U.S. FORCE IN ITALY

Appointment Would Carry Promotion to Rank of Lieutenant-General.

Closeted 45 Minutes With Wilson-March Earlier at

White House. Special Despatch to Tan Str

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- There are inlications to-night that Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, whose detachment from his division about to leave for France created much speculation yesterday, will sent to the Italian front. This would mean the elevation of Gen. Wood, who s the senior Major-General, to the ank of Lieutenant-General.

First announcement that American forces were to be sent to the Italian front was made by Secretary Baker in his speech in New York Friday night. fact that the American Army was already represented in Italy by a large and important staff of experts who were studying Italian methods of warfare Mr. Baker said:

"But I see, and in the no distant future. American infantry, American mato shoulder with the Italians on their front line."

Decision Probably Reached.

The plan of sending Major-Gen. Wood to Italy appears to-night in the light of a solution of the perplexing created by the sudden detachment of Gen. Wood from his divi-

While nothing definite was forthcom ing from the War Department as to the disposition which was to be made of his services, it was learned that the under serious consideration by the as forecast recently in THE SUN. President and Secretary Baker, with indications to-night that a decision of considerable moment had been reached. This decision is understood to be pleasing to the friends of Major-Gen. Wood

and to the General himself. It appears now that the President and Secretary Baker had this plan in mind before the orders detaching Major-Gen. Wood were made known. It is understood the plan to assign him to com mand the Western Department was only to have been temporary, the War De-It is the popular belief that tax re- partment not yet having entirely com-

turns are strictly confidential and a pleted its Italian plans.

heavy negative is provided for disclosing. When Major-Gen. Wood yesterday heard that he might go to the Pacific coast he at once took the matter up with Secretary Baker, and is understo have reiterated his earnest desire to be in the fighting line. Mr. Baker referred the General to the President and made an appointment for him at 5 o'clock this

> The conference between the Presiden and Major-Gen. Wood lasted forty-five minutes. No intimation of its results was forthcoming either at the White House or at the War Department, Major-Gen. Wood upon leaving the White House said :

"All I can say is that whatever orders get I shall obey them cheerfully."

March at Cabinet Meeting.

The General went from the White House to the War Department and reported to Gen, Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff. Gen. March previously had accompanied Secretary Baker to the Cabinet meeting which preceded the Presi dent's interview with Major-Gen. Wood. Gen. March remained ten minutes with

meeting. It was thought to have a bearing on the case of Major-Gen. Wood. The sending of Major-Gen. Wood to Italy would accomplish three things. First, it would still criticism that he had been shelved. Again, it would give him an important command where his spequalifications for training med would be seen to best advantage.

Gen. Wood's case, as a result of the levelopments of yesterday, was a theme of much discussion at the Capitol and pending definite announcements from the War Department all kinds of conjectures fill the air to account for his change in orders. These were accentuated by a visit which Gen. Wood paid to the Capitol, where he called upon Senator Warren (Wyo.), father-in-law

of Gen. Pershing. The reason for this was not made clear, but it gave rise to a rumor at once that Gen. Pershing for some reason ad objected to Gen. Wood being sent o France. Senator Warren, while delining to explain the occasion of Gen.

Wood expressed himself as moldier and ready to obey as a soldier should. I told him that I too had been and still was a soldier and I understood

This Is a Wheatless Day

McAdoo Faces Strike; Raise Called Too Small

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 28 .-Between 300 and 400 Southers Railway shop men struck here to-day as a protest against the size of the wage increase just granted to railroad workers Director-General McAdoo. It was said to be the first suspension of work since the railfoads were taken over by the Government.

HE VISITS PRESIDENT ORDER MERGES EXPRESS LINES

McAdoo to Control Service, Salaries, &c., Cutting Out All Duplication.

TAYLOR CHIEF OPERATOR

Will Get 5 Per Cent. on Investment.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- A merger o the four big express companies of the country into a Federal express company ernment controlled and operated railroads was authorized by Director-General McAdoo to-day.

The new company will handle all of the business now handled by the Adams, Southern, Wells-Fargo and American ompanies. Under the arrangement made the United States will stare in all profits accruing to the new company. eral's agent for carrying on the express business. Service and salaries will be under the Director-General's control and were repulsed by counter attacks. Two subject to initiation by him.

An important feature of the arrange- trated. capitalized only to the extent of the also was repulsed. There were gas at actual property each put into the busi- tacks in Lorraine yesterday. plan of sending him to Italy has been ness. Financial details of the plans are Ail duplication will be avoided in the

xpress business as in railroad opera-Offices throughout the country. with the exception of New York, will be consolidated. Ih New York they will maintain offices for the transaction of n express and financial business

The four big companies whose busi less is to be taken over will be holding companies for the new concern having all of the stock. The new company purely an operating concern. The parent companies will continue not only their corporate existence, but will exercise ful fiscal functions and share in the profits of the operating company if there are

The Government will share on a proprofits derived from the business. The general method of compensation is that the Director-General will receive 50% per cent, of the operating revenues "or gross earnings" and out of the balance the express company will pay operatin expenses and taxes and a dividend of 5

per cent, on its capital stock Out of the next 2 per cent, available for distribution the express company will receive 1 per cent, and the Go ernment 1 per cent ; out of the next 3 per cent, available the express company will receive 1 per cent, and the Gov amounts available will be distributed by per cent. to the express company and per cent to the Government

Director-General McAdoo is pleased with this method of division of profit. To the express company is given a cor The new company will put into the

(Continued on Third Page.)

"'Sun' Tobacco Fund Is Real Help to the Army'

THE SUN Tobacco Fund has received the following letter from Lieut. R. S. Tilden, Detachment Company F, Twenty-fifth Engineers, somewhere in France, under date of May 4:

"It may interest you to know that a shipment of your tobacco was distributed yesterday to the men stationed here and was gratefully received, for while we are fortunate in having a good commissary at present it is impossible to obtain any great quantity of an article and the date of arrival of a further supply is always a matter of specula-

Your fund is an enterprise which is a real help to the army and I wish to thank you in behalf of the men in this detachment and to assure your contributors that their kindness is appreci-

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors. See no agents or solicitors.

SEVERE LOSSES ARE INFLICTED BY AMERICANS

Gen. Pershing Reports His Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR from the Casualties as Small on Picardy Front.

BREAKS DOWN ATTACKS

Successes of U.S. Airmen Include Downing Biplane in Two Minute Fight.

WASHINGTON, May 28. — American troops in Picardy attacked this morning on a front of one and a quarter miles. captured the village of Cantigny, took 200 prisoners and inflicted severe losses in killed and wounded on the enemy, says Gen. Pershing's communique, made public to-night at the War Department. Confident Old Stockholders The American casualties were relatively

The statement follows:

This morning in Picardy our troops attacked on a from of one and one-fourth miles, advanced our lines and captured the viliage of Cantigny. We took 200 prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were rela-

wounded. Our casualties were rela-tively small.

Hostile counter attacks broke down under our fire.

In Lorraine and in the Woevre artillery of both sides continued ac-tive. Early in the day our aviators shot down a hostile machine. shot down a hostile machine

Counter Attacks by Americans. Another section of Gen. Pershing's to-day by the War Department, said attack on American advance positions in Picardy before daylight yesterday places in the American lines were penepanied by artillery fire in the Woovre

The text of the communique follows Section B —In Picardy before day-light this morning the enemy after a violent bombardment with high explosives and gas, attacked our advance positions in three detachments. In two places he penetrated small portions of our front lines.

Shortly afterward our troops counter attacked, expelled the Germans at all points and occupied part of the German trenches. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and some risoners were taken. Our casualties are light. In one case an American was taken prisoner, but was rescued by counter attacks and all of his captors were killed. Our troops displayed a fine offensive spirit at all times and have achieved a notable

Raiders Quickly Repulsed.

During the early hours of the morning in the Woevre a hostile force, supported by a violent artillery fire. attempted a raid upon our lines. This force, which was composed of officers and about one hun-men, well equipped, with light machine guns, blew up our wires and attempted to capture portions of our trenches. They were completely re-pulsed by our infantry and our artillery, leaving one officer and four men dead in our trenches and one wounded prisoner in our hands. Fif-teen or twenty dead were observed near our wire and ten stretchers seen being carried from this Here also our losses appear to have been relatively slight

Vesterday in Lorraine the enemy detachment was killed and his body

By the Associated Press WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT IN FRANCE May 28.-American troops attacked this morning the village of Cantigny, northwest of Montdidier, attaining all their, objectives. The German counter attack

The American losses were light, but the Americans captured 145 Germans, inluding two officers. Two lone Americans gave the Ger-

nans an opportunity to mention the apture of "prisoners from American unication to-day. One of the Americans is missing in Picardy and one in the Luneville sec-

American pursuit monoplanes on Monday evening brought down a German olplane in flames east of St. Mihiel in a wo minute fight. The Americans sighted two German patrolling machines and pounced upor

them. One German fied, but the Ameri

can pilots surrounded the other and give battle An empty German sausage balloon which broke its cable in a strong wind this morning, fell near the American this morning, tell near the common headquarters after drifting many miles. The American attack was siong a two kilometer front and it seems to have taken the hard hitting Americans just about three-quarters of an hour to com-

Continues on second Page.

amount of territory as well as the vil-

GERMAN MASSES ADVANCE AFTER POISON GAS SHELLS

Enemy Attacks in Old Way in Dense Formation-Allied Airmen and French Drumfire Cause Big Losses Among the Boches.

London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. sumed offensive tactics again to-day in ground at various points along the line, two sections of the western front. In Later in the morning the Aliles, in a two sections of the western front. addition to the attack along the line between the Aisne and Soissons and establishing most of the line. a series of spirited actions north of that ing are lacking, but at the present time

It was evident during the night from was developing that he was "boiling up" for an attack. Fresh northeast winds diffused widely over the battlefield the poisonous fumes from gas shells with which he plastered the ailled front line trench system.

throwing themselves against the front between Voormezeele and holding the greater portion of this line, which forms a defensive screen for the massed formations of the enemy. positions on the chain of hills west of Mount Remmel. British troops also were taining a severe drum fire the enemy engaged on their flank.

The enemy followed familiar tactics. advancing in waves of dense formation Under successive heavy blows the French LONDON, May 28 .- The Germans re- were apparently forced to yield a little Later in the morning the Allies, in dashing counter attack, succeeded in re-

> of the final results of the day's fightis believed the Germans still have footing on the French line on the front about 800 yards south of Dickebusch and still maintain their hold on another short length front in the same region. There appears to be every reason t

now well in hand. Already more than At half past four o'clock in the morn- 100 prisoners have been brought back ing the attack began, the Germans as a result of the French counter stroke The ailled airmen, sided by fine, clear weather over the battle front, did spien-Locre. Although French divisions were did work in supporting the infantry, spotting for artillery and attacking As the French batteries are main

American Yards Break

All Records.

Would Be 5,000,000

Special Despatch to THE SEN

WASHINGTON, May 28.-More than

100,000 tons of wood and steel ships

into the water, fifteen steel and three

is at a rate of production of 5,000,000

Ten steel vessels were completed dur-

contract vessels were built on the west

In all thirty steel ships and twenty

five wooden ships were launched in the

duction rate is showing steady and con-

each month, though many of the ship

CONGRESS PLANS RECESS.

Draft Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Congressional

eaders of both parties ogreed late to

day on a plan for a recess about June

Passage of the revenue measure by

next Friday so that members may fill

Memorial Day speaking engagements in

A GERMAN PRISONER

Penn's Noted Athlete Still

Flying Over Boche Lines.

Special Despatch to THE SEN

PRILADELPHIA, May 28 - The Lieut

James Meredith of the Aviation Corps.

Soldiers Return to Old John.

Minister of Labor, George H Roberts,

said in a speech to-day at Smethwick

p.0) e.s.

TED MEREDITH ISN'T

the new revenue bill.

action by the Senate.

ons a year.

must be suffering heavily.

MOONEY MUST DIE, COURT SAYS

Capital Sentence Pronounced 100,000 Tons Launched by Again Upon Labor Leader.

GOVERNOR HOLDS FATE RATE CLIMBS STEADILY

Executive to Set Aside Judicial Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The death entence was pronounced to-day for the second time upon Thomas J. Mooney, in scribes that he be hanged at an inde- shipbuilding. Eighteen vessels were put and Fismes. terminate date not more than ninety hance for life now rests in the exercise of such elemency by Gov. William D. stephens, before whom a pardon petition already has been placed. He was condeath of ten persons in the Preparedness

Day bomb explosion. The sentence was imposed in the Su-Griffin, who presided at the trial, one of the most sensational in the annals of American jurisprudence. It calls for he hanging of Mooney in San Quentin prison not less than sixty, nor more han ninety days from to-day. Judge Briffin did not amplify the statement yards have not yet really got under way. necessary to sentence, saying merely hat the law imposed a plain duty upon

him. Mooney showed no emotion. Resentencing of Mooney secessary as a result of the tremendous House Committee Will Be Left to labor leaders and others from as far away as Russia to extricate him from he web of evidence which connected him with the death of innocent spectaors who were watching the preparedness demonstration on July 22, 1916. When the last date set for his execuion arrived the carrying out of the sentence was nullifled by an appeal from he conviction which then was pending. That appeal was lost, and Mooney's lawyers invoked the ancient legal process known as "coram nobis" (before us, the King). That move also failed. and to-day was set for the resentencing

of the convicted man. President Wilson's intervention in half of Mooney was based upon findings of a Federal commission that investigated charges of bribery and other irregularity alleged to have grown out of a conspiracy to have responsibility for the murders fastered him. Should the Governor observe the President's request, however, Mooney robably would not go free.

His trial and conviction were based upon the slaying of only one of the persons who were killed, and eight other arrested and tried on one or more of the other charges.

WALES CALLS ON POPE.

atholic Press Comments Favorably Upon Meeting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Se Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. ROME. May 28.—The papal audience just granted to the Prince of Wales is the first royal audience of the present politificate, hence its importance is inreased considerably. The Prince's au-lience, which was appreciated greatly by his Holiness, is commented upon favorably by the Catholic press.

The visit was without special political significance, and since England has a domatic representative at the Holy

of Territory. ENTENTE LINE SOLID

HAIG WINS IN FLANDERS

French Fall Back to Pre-

pared Positions and

Meet Reserves.

Foe Crosses Vesle River and

Gains Wide Stretches

Counter Attacks Recstablish Front East of Dickebusch Lake.

LONDON, May 28 .- The great German offensive made rapid progress to-day in the Alane sector and to-night apparently continues unchecked. To-night the enemy is across the Vesle River at two points at least and has gained wide stretches of territory on either side. Numerous towns have been taken by storm. Berlin claims the capture o

15,000 prisoners The French and British armies are retiring steadily but are giving battle for every inch of ground they yield and are making the foe pay dearly. Their morale continues good and there are no evidences of precipitate retreat fighting is attested by the German official reports, which make frequent refcrences to points taken by storm.

Following their occupation yesterday of the Chemin-des-Dames and other territory close to the Alsne the troops of the German Crown Prince, advancing in tremendous numbers, poured across the river over a wide section, extending from Vailly to Berry-au-Bac, while on the eastern end of the line they have carried the war Wilson's Plea May Influence Construction at Present Pace into territory between Berry-au-Bac and Brimont, which has been quiet since 1914. Here also they are gain-

Attacks by the French have stopped the enemy on the heights of Neuvillesur-Margival and Vrechy, northeast of Soissons, and at other points dominatwere launched in the United States in ing much of the valley of the Vesle. weeks ago bespoke executive elemency. the week ended May 25. This consti- The points where the Germans got According to the sentence, which pre- tutes still another record in American across the stream were near Bazoches

Berlin claims a "complete defeat of wood, with a tonnage of 109,700. This the French." On the other hand, heavy allied reserves are being brought up below Fismes and there is every indicaing the week and placed in service. They gravity of the situation, although refustotal 62,480 tons. Eight of these vessels ing to be stampeded into withdrawing were requisitioned fleet steamships and too many troops from other sectors, to two were built on contract for the Emer- which it is possible the offensive may be gency Fleet Corporation. Both of the shifted.

200,000 Shock Troops thed.

Some estimates place the number of shock troops being used by the Crown first twenty-five days of May. The pro- Prince as high as twenty-five divisions, or about 200,000 picked men, while milsistent increase with each week and itary experts admit that it is practically impossible to tell the total force available in this area. The towns captured to date include Pinon, Chavignon, Cortecon, Cerny, Winterberg, Craonne, Loivre, Cauroy, Vailly, Bapigneul, Brimont and other places. Between Bapigneul and Brimont the Allies were thrown

back across the Aisne-Marne Canal, Fismes is a centre of important communications and the effect of the arriving Ailied reserves is being felt there, 15 after appropriation bills are out of according to a French correspondent. the way until August 1, while the House Apparently Gen. Foch's troops are pre-Ways and Means Committee works on pared to make a strong stand at that

The Flanders fighting has turned in the House between August 1 and August favor of the Allies. Field Marshal Haig 10 is contemplated, to be followed by a reported to-night that counter attacks thirty day recess of the House to await by French and British troops had reestablished the line east of Dickebusch The Senate adjourned to-day until Lake, where ground was lost yesterday. At many other points there has been severe connonading. Raids have been frequent and there have been some patrol encounters of considerable magnitude. American troops have borne a gallant part in much of the fighting.

Telegraphing from French headquarters, an Associated Press correspondent says that as was foreseen the Entente troops were compelled to cede ground in the Champagne before the massed German attack, but they retired in per-United States Army, who was captured fect order. The Germans, executing a charges of murder still are outstanding by the Germans when flying over their repetition of their tactics of March 21, lines in France was not Lieut. James E. threw overwhelming forces which they mated that if for any reason he is freed Meredith, known to athletic fame as Ted had brought forward during the night on tor. These are the only men reported of the charge upon which he now stands missing.

The war Department to-day to the lightly held position extending convicted he will immediately be reso notified Ted's sister. Mrs. Albert E. from the westward end of the Chemin-The captured aviator is Lieut, James Among the German divisions that participated in the onslau, ht were two

The similarity of names led many to guard divisions. The attack was prebelieve that the famous University of ceded by the most intense bombardment Pennsylvania runner's usual good for- of poison gas shells fasting for several tune had deserted him.

Mrs. Holi has received a letter from was thinly held by a division of French the filer sent from France early this month. Meredith is piloting photographers and observers over the German Meantime other Meantime other German divisions at-

> small bodies of allied troops holding the knifelike ridge decided to fall back in order to avoid useless losses in trying to keep an untenable position in the face Everything had been prepared for such

tacked from the Allette Valley, and the

that 400,000 discharged soldiers had a movement in the case of necessity, and been provided for already. Of these 60 the troops retired fighting foot by foot See practically amounted to a breach of per cent, have returned to their old em- until joined by their reserves further back, the local reserves covering the re-

(Continued on Third Page.)